foreign relations committee (Sherman), but he paused in this campaign, conducted with the ferocity of the Apache, the Co-manche—this campaign of the Mafia and the thug, this campaign repeating the in-famy of the Duke of Alva-paused to ex-tend amnesty to the priests within the in-

From this circumstance Mr. Turple said he established another essential principle. Where there were priests there were par ishes, where there were parishes there were people-men, women and children. In short, this proclamation of amnesty from Weyler established that a God-fearing people, with their priests and parishes, existed within nsurgent lines At one point, in speaking of Weyler's atrocities, the Senator exclaimed: "Cuba

will be lost to Spain. I retract the 'will be.' Cuba is lost to Spain, and will never be regained. Mr. Lodge Pictured as a Warrior. Mr. Turple created great amusement by a word picture of Mr. Lodge as a warrior

about to have a duel with the Spanish minister. The Massachusetts Senator had come into the chamber and denied the assertions of the Spanish minister, and de-nounced the minister's diplomatic indiscre-

"I was about to suggest the weapons," proceeded Mr. Turpie. "It seemed only necessary to select weapons and name the seconds. I was deeply anxious that our champion should be fully armed and not be mistaken for a mere harlequin with a buckler of leather and a sword of lath. "But," added Mr. Turpie, "a friend near me said 'there will be no fight.' The Senator's demonstration was not

tionary puffs-not tutti-frutti, nor ices, but puffs, plain puffs." Amid the suppressed laughter of Sena-tors Mr. Turple told of the dangers threatening Mr. Lodge from the many puffs. Next he turned his attention to Minister Dupuy De Lome's diplomatic indiscretions In criticising through the press the Senator from Massachusetts (Lodge), who was "a postgraduate of the jingo school of om-niscience."

Mr. Turple said the Spanish minister appeared to be unfamiliar with that Spanish verse:

"Pigmies though puffed and perched on Alps, Are pigmies still." The Senator closed with a strong word

picture of the future of Cuba

An Executive Session. Mr. Sherman at once moved an executive

session, and at 2 o'clock the doors were closed.

THE HOUSE.

The first thing in order after the reading of the journal in the House today was the vete on the bill to adopt the metric system of weights and measures in all departments of the government after July 1, 1898, and to make it the only legal system after January 1, 1901. The bill was debated yesterday.

The bill was passed, 119-117.

Mr. Dockery (Mo.) moved to reconsider and Mr. C. W. Stone (Pa.) moved to lay that motion on the table. The vote was taken by ayes and noes. motion to lay on the table failed, 111 The motion to lay on the table falled, 111-136. The opponents of the bill followed up their victory by pressing the motion to

The Bill Recommitted

The motion to reconsider prevailed, 141-99. After this defeat Mr. Stone attempted to withdraw the bill, but Mr. Dockery objected, and insisted that, after the time spent on the bill, it should be killed outright. Mr. Stone, however, thought a ma-jority would vote for the bill if it were amended in several particulars, and he, therefore, moved to recommit the bill, a motion which carried, 130-59.

The Senate amendments to the bill for the erection of a fog signal at the entrance to Menominee harbor, Michigan, were

The bill to repeal the compulsory pilotage law, in so far as it relates to sailing ves-sels in the coastwise trade, was then called with the understanding that a vote should be taken at 2 o'clock tomorrow.

THE HANCOCK STATUE.

It Will Be Dedicated Between the 10th The national commission of which Secretary Lament is chairman, has practically decided that the Hancock equestrian statue at Pennsylvania avenue and 7th street shall be publicly dedicated between the 19th and 15th of May. The exact date when the statue shall be unveiled will not be determined until the wishes of the mem-

of General Hancock's family shall beer ascertained. No program of have been ascertained. No program of exercises has yet been arranged, nor is it yet settled who shall be the orator of the occasion. These matters will be made the subject of correspondence with the persons most directly concerned.

WITH THE KYMOGRAPHION.

An Effort to Study the Emotions of a Murderer as He Meets His Fate. Among the hundreds of applications to

witness the execution of Holmes, the convicted murderer of Pitzel, to take place in Philadelphia, May 7, is one from Dr. Arthur M. Donald of the bureau of education. He desires to study scientifically the emotional phenomena of a man about to die and conscious of his impending fate. Dr. McDonald has made a study of human nature in many phases, and published a number of books on the subject. The last one was the peculiar mania of men and women to seek matrimony through advertisements this subject alone affording scope and data

br. McDonald proposed to study Holmes' emotions just before his execution by means of an instrument called the kymographion. This is an instrument for recording, in visible lines, human emotion. With this machine the scientist wishes to ascer-tain the emotions of the convicted murderer just before he goes on the gallows.

The authorities have, however, refused to grant the doctor's request. Holmes himself was consulted in the matter and he de clined to submit to such examinations.

GETS A PARDON.

A Man Who Tried to Get Into Jail but Was Refused Admission.

One of those peculiar cases, possible only in the south, where the President was obliged to come to the relief of a man who tried, and, for a time in vain, to get into jail to serve his sentence, came to light in the routine presentation of pardon cases today. J. Reuben Phillips is the man. and for "working in a distillery without any sign" he was arrested by revenue agents and sentenced by the court in South Carolina to three months in jail. That was at the September term of court last year, and for some reason, maybe to permit the man to harvest his little crops, the judge in his sentence provided that the term of imprisonment should not begin until the list of January of this year. The rest of the story is told in the President's indorsement upon the case, as follows: "Granted. This prisoner was sentenced to three months' imprisonment, to begin January 1, 1896. On that day he reported at the jail for the purpose of entering upon his term, and was refused admittance because his commitment papers had not arrived. For this reason he did not begin his term until February 19, 1856. If he had been admitted on the day his sentence required, his term would have expired before the present time. In view of this fact and the pitiable condition of his family, and upon the rec-ommendation of the judge and district attorney, this pardon is granted."

Hawailan Cable. The Senate committee on foreign relations again considered the Hawaiian cable question today, and again adjourned without reaching a conclusion. The disposi-tion now is to await the action of the House committee, which has the same question in hand.

Turned Over to the Government. The Washington monument at Wakefield, Va., has been turned over to the government by the contractors, John Crawford & Son of Buffalo, and they have been paid in full for their work. No arrangements have yet been made for the formal dedica-tion of the monument.

Bishop Ryan Very Low. BUFFALO, N. Y., April &-Bishop Ryan of the Roman Catholic diocese of Buffalo 's very low with Bright's disease. The end may be expected at any time.

LATE NEWS AY WIRE

Result of the Election in Kansas

JONES IS SUCCESSFUL BY 1,673 Municipal Elections in the Far

West.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 8.-Complete returns from vesterday's city election give Jones, the republican-A. P. A. candidate for n ayor, a majority of 1,673 over Kumpf,

ILLINOIS PROHIBITIONISTS

r dependent democrat. With the exception of one member of the school board and four members of the lower louse, the remainder of the Jones ticket ran ahead of him, receiving majorities ranging from 800 to 2,600. George S. Graham was elected president of the upper house, John J. Green, treasurer; John G. Bishop, auditor; Fred. W. Gifford, police judge; Charles E. Burnham, attorney. one threatening war. It all came Frank A. Faxon, populist, for member of the school board, was elected over Taylor, from his fondness for a certain confecepublican. The lower council is evenly divided, five

democrats and five republicans being elect-So general was the scratching that the result was in doubt until last evening and the final figures were not had until far after midnight.

Municipal Elections in the Far West. DENVER, Colo., April 8.—Dispatches from Albuquerque, N. M.; Las Vegas, N. M., and Laramie, Wyo., report complete victories for the republicans.

VICTOR, Colo., April 8.-The entire popu list town ticket, headed by James Doyle for mayor, was elected here, after a hot fight, by about 150 majority,

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 8.-The state prohibition convention met today in representative hall at the state house this morning. Five hundred delegates were seated. The temporary organizations were made: Permanent chairman, Oliver W. Stewart, Mackinaw: secretary, Alonzo S. Wilson. Committees were appointed on cre-dentials, permanent organization, rules, resolutions, finance and nominations. The finance committee was instructed to name thirty delegates to the national convention at Pittsburg, Pa., May 27, and two at large to represent Illinois.

MR. KNAPP NOT IN JAIL.

Tewfik Pasha Says That He is a Guest of a Turkish Official. CONSTANTINOPLE, April 7 -via Sofia,

Bulgaria, April 8.-The publicity given to the case of the Rev. George P. Knapp by the Associated Press has caused considerable excitement in official circles here and forthcoming are now to be had at first hand. The Turkish minister for foreign affairs, Tewfik Pasha, late this evening, voluntarily declared that while it was true that the Rev. Mr. Knapp, the American missionary of Bitlis, is detained at Diarbekir, the issionary is well treated and is a "guest" at the residence of the Vali of Diarbekir. It is not denied, however, that it was in-tended to expel Rev. Mr. Kuapp from Asiatic Turkey. But it is possible that the representations of the United States charge d'affaires, Mr. John Riddle, may succeed in obtaining from the porte concessions which otherwise might have been been a sions which otherwise might have been refused, and that the missionary may be brought here for trial in the presence of a representative of the United States government, which is understood to be the course advocated from the first by Minister Terrell, who is now in Washington, and who has doubtless furnished the State Department with full information upon the

HEAVY LOSS BY FIRE.

The Savannah Grocery Company's Store Destroyed.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 8.-Fire today destroyed the large six-story brick building occupied by the Savannah Grocery Company, on Bay street near Bull. The loss on the building is placed at \$40,000, and on the stock at \$130,000. The insurance on the building was \$27,000. The stock was insured in New York city offices for over

The store room of the Wilcox & Gibio Guano Company was destroyed, but the less is slight. The stock of M. Ferst, Sons & Company, wholesale grocers, was damaged by smoke and water about \$5,000.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 8.-The general offices and club house of the Westing house Air Brake Company at Wilmerding Pa., were destroyed by fire at noon today. Loss, \$50,000; fully insured.

THE SPORT OF KINGS.

Rulers of Greece and Servia Honor

the Athletic Sports. ATHENS, April 8.-Nearly all the mem bers of the royal family and the King of Servia were present at the Olympic games which were continued this morning.

The principal events during the earlier part of the day were the bicycling and shooting contests. A Frenchman named Flaming rode 100-meters in remarkably

No Americans are competing today. The Americans are much gratified at the generous attitude of the Greeks toward the victors, and the utmost good feeling prevails.
The King of Servia, arrived today. His

The king of Servia, arrived today. His majesty was met by the King of Greece and the royal princes, and, escorted by a detachment of cavalry, was driven through the gaily decorated streets to the palace.

COLLAPSE OF A BRIDGE.

Wreck of a Freight Train and the

Drowning of a Brakeman. TOLEDO, Ohio, April 8.-Early this morning a span of the Wheeling and Lake Eric railway bridge over the Maumee river, at the northern end of the city, went down under the weight of a freight train, drowning one man. The bridge is used by the Beit line, and a Michigan Central freight was being transferred to the C., H. and D. The five cars next the engine went down, leaving the engine on the pier ahead and the remainder of the train on the next span backward. One of the five was an eighty-five-ton excavator, and its weight is the probable cause of the disaster. James Marshall, a brakeman, was carried down in the wreck, but was pinned by wreckage and drowned.

J. E. Freeman was asleep in the exca-vator, but escaped with severe bruises. The span will be rebuilt as quickly as possible, the road using the Pennsylvania bridge meantime.

WILL IGNORE THE ORDER.

Thurston Rifles Will Not Send the

Galveston Cup to Savannah. OMAHA, April 8.-When shown Adit. Gen. Mabry's telegram ordering the Galveston cup to Savannah to be competed for in the interstate drill, the officers of the Thurston Rifles unhesitatingly declared that the order would be ignored.

"So far as Gen. Mabry is concerned, he has no more authority to order the cup to Savanrah than he would have to order it to the Nebraska state encampment," added the spokesman of the party.

"The Galveston cup is the property of the National Guard, and is to be competed

for only at Lational encampments. If it is to be carted around to state and interstate drills, the Thurston Rifles would be compelled to follow it, competing in every drill wherever the cup might go.
"It is in Omaha, and will remain here until the next national drill."

An Embezzler Attempts Suicide. LANGDON, N. D., April & Frank Saunders, agent of the Great Northern railway, attempted to commit suicide here last evening as a consequence of an examina-tion of his books, showing a shortage now estimated at \$6,000.

Going On in Florida.

McKinley People Claim His Boom is Independent of Bosses, Yet They Share in the Speculation.

The presence together in Florida of Senator Quay and Thomas C. Platt conveys to the McKinley men a very definite meaning. These two leaders have not only the same end in view, but all the information necessary to enable them to decide upon some master stroke if it is yet time for such a thing. Over half the delegates to compose the St. Louis convention have been chosen, and the situation in the territory where conventions are yet to be held is pretty well understood.

But, the question is asked, what can they do? They are astute politicians. Given a situation where shrewd tactics and tireless work would avail anything, and they would be dreaded in opposition. They have strength as matters stand. Mr. Platt has a certain hold on New York, Mr. Quay a stronger hold on Pennsylvania, and for a time in the convention they will work in harmony with the New England contingent. New York, Pennsylvania and New England, taken together, compel attention.

Independent of Bosses. The McKinley movement, however, is de scribed as being superior to the bosses. The bosses did not originate it, they have not directed it, and the assertion is made that they cannot control it. For proof of its independence of boss origin and of present boss domination, reference is made by the McKinley men to the fact that not a single party manager whose operations have earned for him the name of boss is connected with the movement. The bosses are all opposed to it. And yet, in the face of this, the movement up to this time has scored a series of triumphs. The Ohio man today claims more instructed votes than all of his competitors put together, and in the states yet to be heard from his friends are active and are sending out assurances of

What the McKinley People Claim. Is not this an incontestible sign, the Me Kinley men ask, that the Ohio man is the choice of the people? Could such success have been achieved except by such a man? The fact that the party managers were against him was known in all those states where instructions were so easily obtained for him. The fact that those managers are still against him is known in all those states to which he is looking for increased support. The McKinley men intimate tha these facts convey to the managers a warn ing not to undertake at St. Louis any "fine work" for the purpose of defeating the

Convention Organization. Much has been said about the advantage to be obtained by controlling the muchinery of the organization of the national convention, and the intimation has been explanations which were not previously thrown out that the bosses would be likely to get in some effective work there. But this sort of talk is vague, and does not disturb the McKinley men. If they are as strong as they expect to be, they will be able to give the opposition a few points at the start without loss when the game really begins to be played. Such first-choice strength as they are counting on will, the believe, defeat in the end all preliminar;

maneuvers with an adverse intent. Interested in the Confab. Still, supreme as their confidence is in their ability to win the fight, the McKinley men share in the general interest felt is the Quay-and-Platt confab. It is conceded to be worthy of note. Those two men are of the kind to play a game, once begun, out. They are not easily discouraged. They are working now with their eyes wide open. Mr. Platt knows all about New York and Mr. Platt knows an about Pennsyl-New England, Mr. Quay all about Pennsyl-vania, and together they have just received from Col. Clarkson a full report of the sit-their opposition. uation in the west. They are within easy reach of any additional particulars desirable about the situation in the south able about the situation in the south. What, therefore, shall the harvest be? What new features will they add to their program while taking their leisure in the

THE VOTE ANALYZED.

How Members of the House Stand on the Free Library Bill. In the House yesterday afternoon those who voted to recede from the House amendments to the public library bill were as follows:

Yeas, republicans-Messrs. Adams, Aldrich (Ill.), Apsley, Avery, Babcock, Baker Brewster, Bromwell, Brumm, Cannon, Chickering, Clark (Iowa), Cooke (III.), tis (N. Y.), Eddy, Evans, Fischer, Fletcher, Foote, Foss, Gardner, Gillet (N. Y.), Grilln, Griswold, Grosvenor, Grout, Grow, Hainer (Neb.), Halterman, Harmer, Hartman, Heatwole, Henderson, Henry (Ind.), Hepburn, Hilborn, Hill, Hopkins, Howe, Howell, Huff, Hulick, Huling, Hull, Hunter, Hurley, Jenkins, Johnson (Cal.), Johnson (N. D.), Lacey, Lefever, Leisenring, Linton, Long, Low, McCleary (Minn.), McLachian, Mercer, Minor (Wis.), Newlands, Northway, Odell, Otjen, Overstreet, Payne, Perkins, Pickier, Poole, Prince, Pugh, Reyburn, Robinson (Pa.), Russell (Conn.), Settle, Shannon, Smith (Mich.), Stable, Steele, Stone, C. W., Stone, W. A., Taft, Tayler, Thomas, Towne, Van Horn, Van Voorhis, Walker (Mass.), Warner, Watson (Ind.), Wellington, Wilber, Willis, Wilson (N. Y.),

Woodman, Woomer. Total, 101. Democrats-Messrs. Bartlett (N.Y.), Ber ry (Ky.), Catchings, Cobb (Mo.), Cooper (Fla.), Crowley, Maguire, McCreary (Ky.), Richardson, Sulzer, Walsh. Total, 11

Populist—Bell (Col)., 1.

The nays were as follows: Republicans—Allen (Utah), Arnold (R. I.), Atwood, Barbey, Barrett, Bishop, Blue, Broderick, Brown, Burrell, Burton (Mo.), Burton (Ohio), Codding, Colson, Connolly, Danford, Dan-iels, Doolittie, Eilis, Fairchild, Fenton, Gib-son, Gillett (Mass.), Graff, Hadley, Hager, Hatch, Hubbard, Kerr, Kirkpatrick, Knox, Leighty, Leonard, Lewis, Linney, Loudens, lager, McCall (Mass.), McCall (Tenn.), Mc-Ewan, Meiklejohn, Milnes, Mondell, Moody, Mozley, Owens Parker, Pitney, Powers, Reeves, Royse, Sauerhering, Scranton, Shafroth, Shuford, Simpkins, Smith (Ill.), Snover, Southard, Spalding, Sperry, Stepnen-son, Stewart (Wis.), Strong, Tracewell, Tracey, Uplegraff, Watson (Ohio), Wisson (Idaho), Wood, Wright, Total, 69, Democrats—Abbott, Aldrich (Ala.), Bailey, Bartlett (Ga.), Bell (Tex.), Black (Ga.), Buck, Clardy, Cockrell, Cooper (Tex.), Cullerson, De Armond, Dinsmore, Dockery, Ellett (Va.), Elliott (S. C.), Erdman, Hart, Jones, Kyle, Latimer, Lawson, Lester, Little, Livingston, Lockhart, Maddox, McClellan, McCulloch, McDearmon, McLaurin, McMillin, McRae, Meyer, Neill, Ogden, Otey, Owens, Patterson, Pendleton, Russell (Ga.), Sayers, Shaw, Sparkman, Strait, Swanson, Talbert, Tate, Terry, Turner (Ga.), Tyler, Underwood, Wheeler, Williams, Yoa-kum. Total, 55. Populists-Baker (Kan.), Kem, Stroud.

Not voting—Acheson, Aitken, Allen (Miss.), Anderson, Andrews, Arnold (Pa.). Baker (Md.), Bankhead, Barham, Eartholdt, Belknap, Bingham, Boutelle, Bow-ers, Brosius, Bull, Calderbead, Clark (Mo.), Clarke (Ala.), Cobb (Ala.), Coffln, Cook (Wis.), Corliss, Cowen, Cox, Crisp, Crow-ther, Crump, Cummings, Curtis (Iow2), Dalzell, Dayton, Denny, De Witt, Dingley, Dolliver, Dovener, Downing, Draper, Faris, Fitzgerald, Fowler, Gamble, Hall, Hanly, Hardy, Harris, Harrison, Heiner (Pa.), Hardy, Harris, Harrison, Heiner (Pa.),,
Hemenway, Hendrick, Henry (Conn.), Hermann, Hicks, Hitt, Hooker, Howard,
Hutcheson, Hyde, Johnson (Ind.), Joy,
Kendall, Kiefer, Kulp, Layton, Lorimer,
Loud, Mahany, Mahon, Marsh, McClure,
McCormick, McKenney, Meredith, Miles,
Miller (Kan.), Miller (W. Va.), Milliken,
Miner (N. Y.), Money, Morse, Moses, Murphy, Noonan, Pearson, Phillips, Price,
Quigg, Raney, Ray, Robertson (La.), Rusk,
Sherman, Skinner, Sorg, Southwick, Spen-Yung, Raney, Ray, Robertson (La.), Rusk, Sherman, Skinner, Sorg, Southwick, Spencer, Stallings, Stewart (N.J.), Stokes, Strode (Neb.), Sulloway, Tawney, Treloar, Tucker, Turner (Va.), Wadsworth, Walker (Va.), Wanger, Washington, White, Wilson (Ohio), Wilson (S. C.), Woodard, Total, 114.

The single-tax party of Delaware gave a supper at Wilmington last night to cele-brate Jefferson's birthday. The principal speakers were Henry George and Repre-sentative Maguife of California.

Interest Felt in Their Conference Now He Expects the Nomination at Chicago if It is Rumored That Quay and Plats Want Free Silver Controls.

> Where He Expects to Get the Votes That Will Elect Him-Will Make Another Speech.

> Senator Benjamin Ryan Tillman of South Carolina will blossom as a full-blown presidential candidate during the next two weeks.

On Thursday, Senator Tillman will leave Washington to deliver speeches in Louisville, Ky., St. Louis, Mo., and Denver, Col. and while making these several appearances before the public he will perform a no less important part of his mission by having numerous conferences with prominent western free silver democrats, looking to securing a control by the free silver men of the Chicago convention. Mr. Tillman's utterances while on his western tour may be watched with great interest, as they v.ill probably outline the manner of campaign he proposes to follow.

Where He Expects Votes.

It is learned from what appears to be most reliable sources of information that delegates, as he has up to date outside Mr. Tillman entertains very sanguine hopes that the free silver men may capture the the west is for the purpose of strengthening the belief of free silver men in this opinion and to rally them in enthusiastic support of Benjamin Ryan Tillman as candidate for the presidency. Mr. Tillman's greatest card to be played for this support is the belief of many that should he be able to carry the convention he would probably be supported by the 1,800,000 populist votes of the country, as it is thought there would be no independent ticket if the populists were able to vote for Mr. Tillman, who is generally regarded as a first-class populist except in name. Mr. Tillman also counts on receiving 500,000 votes from free silver republicans, and this support, he be lieves, would overcome the defection of sound money men from the democratic party. Mr. Tillman wants the democratic nomination and he will make the greatest effort of his life in endeavoring to get it.

The South Carolina Senator is politician end h to have an alternative if he should be turned down by the democratic conven-tion, which will probably be the case. If the free silver men cannot control the convention a considerable number of extremis's who follow Mr. Tillman will be ready to bolt the convention and to give their support to the nominee of the free silver and populist convention, and Mr. Tillman will again loom up as the leader in this convention. But the South Carolina Senator is far from having the undivided support of the free silver democrats. Many believe that if they get control of the democratic convention ex-Governor Boles of Iowa will be nomi-nated, and not Tiliman, though the friends of the latter do not concede this.

Contemplates Another Speech. After this western tour is over Mr. Tillman will return to Washington, and again shock senatorial dignity, and it is understood that he expects to make a more pronounced sensation than that created by his speech in the Senate two months ago. Mr. Tillman has given a great deal of thought to the subject of the Pacific railroads, and the speech he proposes making will have these roads and legislation affeeting them as a keynote. Some extreme things will be said or the floor of the Senate, and Mr. Tillman's friends think this speech will not only add to the national reputation of their favorite, but will secure for him a very important support on

the Pacific coast.

There are many phoses of the coming campaign of Mr. Tillman which he believes will be effective in rallying a strong sup-port to him. Even in staid old New England he expects to get a following. He is not abashed by the strength of the sound money sentiment in that section of the country, but proposes to give a portion of the people there something that will rally them to his support or at least minimize their opposition. What he proposes to give them is his record in South Carolina on the subject of the dispensary law, and he beieves that a large portion of those who have been identified with the prohibitionist movement will become friendly to him. He will say some things about a control of the liquor traffic at the proper time, and, he thinks, these utterances will make many friends for him. There is now a movement in Rhode Island looking toward an adoption of Senator Tillman's dispensary scheme in that state, and it would not be surprising if this movement should extend to other New

England states. A Time for Surprises.

Senator Tillman is strongly of the opinion that the present is a time for political self just before he left for Fiorida that this surprises, and his friends think he has the (N. H.), Beach, Bennett, Black (N.Y.), necessary tact as a manager and the required magnetism to rally about him great bodies of people who think that the pres-Cooper (Wis.), Cousins, Curtis (Kan.), Cur- ent order of things should be changed. Above all, Senator Tillman is watching the country and working. His friends think he will be able to spring a decided surprise on the country during the next few months.

ELECTRIC LIGHT HEARING.

The Potomae Heat and Power Company's Wishes Explained.

There was a hearing this afternoon at 2 o'clock before a subcommittee of the Senate District committee consisting of Senators McMillan, Proctor and Faulkner on the subject of the bill granting the Potomac Light and Power Company the right to lay mains and make connections in this city. Messrs. Crosby and Lieb appeared for the Potomac company, Messrs. A. A. Thomas and James K. Redington for the United States Electric Lighting Company and Mr. Madison M. Ballinger in behalf of the citizens of Columbia Heights and Mt. Pleasant.

Before the hearing began Mr. McMillan made a brief explanation of the circumstances that have led up to the introduction of this bill for the benefit of Senator Faulkaer, who was not familiar with the matter. Mr. McMillan told of the purchase of the Eckington electric light plant by the Potomac company, and the effort of the latter company to enter into competition with the United States Company for supplying electric light and electric currents hroughout the city of Washington.

Mr. Crosby's Argument.

Mr. Crosby first took the floor and briefly eketched the legal history of electric lighting in the District. He outlined the proceedings in court culminating in the issue of an injunction against his company, and he called attention to the fact that Justice Bingham in rendering the decision of the court declared that the legislation on this subject was fragmental, consisting of riders on appropriation bills in the main. He told of the development of the Potomac Company and its purchase of the Eckington lighting plant and the Potomac electric plant, and he declared that the company now has the best of facilities for carrying on the business of manufacturing electrical power at a greatly reduced cost. He said that the company is now supplying power to the Tenleytown, Great Falls, Washington and Arlington, Glen Echo and Bethesda railroad companies, and had just obtained a contract with the Eckington Railway Company to supply it with power to run its cars when the injunction prevented the begin-ring of operations.

He said that the company would be able by the 1st of June to turn out more current than can possibly be used.

Can't Get Permits.

As instances of the marner in which the hands of the authorities are tied so as to prevent them from issuing permits, he cited two cases. One of these was the effort of the company to supply the house of Mr. Gardiner Hubbard, in the country, with electric power, for which purpose Mr. Hubhard had had the building wired; but the permit to carry the supply wire from the main line across the road could not be obtained. The Commissioners had given the company a contract to supply electric power to light the Aqueduct bridge with electric lights in place of gas, which was unsatisfactory because of the wind. In this case, to the necessary permit for making the tco, the necessary permit for making the connections could not be issued. The hearing was in progress when The Star's report closed.

What Mr. Robinson Says of a Talk With Him-Mr. Reed's Friends Say It to a Canard.

The report that Senator Quay may be trying to get on the McKinley band wagon, and that his visit to Florida with Platt was the occasion of a conference between the two combine leaders on that subject did not start with Representative Robin-Mr. Robinson's "speculations" on the subject are merely confirmatory, as far as they go. of a rumor that has been spreading for some days, that Quay is about ready to give up the fight. Mr. Robinson insists that, though he is one of Mr. Quay's closest political friends, what he says in this matter must not be taken as representing Mr. Quay's views. His Talk With Mr. Quay.

"I talked with Mr. Quay just before his

departure for Florida," said Mr. Robinson

this morning, "and expressed to him the

opinion that if McKinley continued to gain

Pennsylvania, it would be useless to try to stem the popular tide in his favor in Pennthat the free silver men may capture the democratic convention. His tour through that McKinley could not be nominated. What I have said and what I say now is that, in my opinion, if McKinley continues to tri-umph as he has been doing over his opponents in other parts of the country, as he has in Kentucky and other places, Mr. Quay will step aside by the time the Pennsylvania state convention meets and the convention will indorse McKinley. "Mr. Quay is not unfriendly toward Mc-Kinley, and if popular sentiment demands the nomination of the Ohio candidate I do not think he will resist it. This is simply my opinion, as I have stated it, and I re literate it. If the situation is such that the Pennsylvania delegation can nominate Mc-Kinley my opinion is that he will get their votes. There is nothing to bar Quay from going over to McKinley and nothing to prevent his being treated with considera-tion by McKinley. He is differently sit-uated from Platt. I have no doubt that consideration of his association with Platt is the only thing that can hold him back. He never deserts a friend. I think he has been talking with Platt to determine what can be done for him. This is simply an inference I draw from the situation as I find it. This is the politics of the situa-

ticn and Quay is a good politician. A Deliberate Conclusion. This reiteration in stronger language of the opinions he has been quoted as expressing shows that Mr. Robinson has come to this conclusion deliberately and has not expressed himself inadvertently. The friends of McKinley are naturally

delighted. Mr. Grosvenor says that he is confident that the whole bottom of the op-position to McKinley will drop out in a very short time. The friends of other candidates do no

talk about the matter for publication. Mr. Manley treated it lightly, as did other friends of Mr. Reed. While the friends of Mr. Platt refuse to discuss the matter for publication, a guarded private statement from a responsible Platt source discloses the fact that they believe the situation de-scribed by Mr. Robinson is developing, and that the meeting between Quay and Platt in Florida had reference to Quay's getting on the McKinley wagon.

Negotiations With McKinley People. Private statements made with authority make it appear that Mr. Rebinson is not "talking through his hat" in expressing his opinion as to what is going to happen in Pennsylvania. Negotiations with the Mc-Kinley people have been on for several days. Mr. Quay has been informed that he can be assured of every consideration in reason if he will get out of the way of the McKinley beom. Some of his close friends have been urging him to yield. He has indicated a reluctance to do so, and, as it was put by The Star's informant, he went to Florida to "cool off" and to consider his determination. As far as can be learned. he has not indicated to any one how he will receive the McKinley overtures. It is asserted that he did not expect to meet Platt in Florida, but that the New York "boss," hearing what was in the wind, followed him to Florida for the pur-pose of finding out how matters stand, and

how the New York end of the combination is to fare. Some startling developments are predicted within a few days. What Mr. Reed's Friends Sav. The attention of some of Mr. Reed's friends was called to the gossip about Quay' getting off the track in favor of Mc-Kinley. One gentleman said that he knew from the talk he had with Mr. Quay himwas absolutely untrue.

He said it was simply a canard intended to affect district conventions, advantage being taken of Mr. Quay's absence to set it

going. DOES NOT CLAIM THE GROUND.

The Answer of the Baltimore and Ohio to a Notice to Vacate. The answer of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company to the notification given them through their attorney in this city. Mr. G. E. Hamilton, to vacate the governnient reservation occupied as a freight yard near the H street crossing northeast was made today through Mr. Hamilton.

It was shown that at the time the road

entered the city that part of Washington was sparsely settled and nearly unoccupied. There being no monuments to show just where streets and reservations were and the right of way of the road, under arrangement with the District authorities, being a liberal one, the ground in question was occupied by the company. When later surveys were made showing just where street boundaries were it was not known that the square in question was a govern-ment reservation, and it was regarded as a part of Delaware avenue, and under control of the District authorities. When finally it was found to be a government reservation, by successive stipulations the company as permitted to occupy the square.

Now the company asks, on the ground of public necessity, and in view of pending legislation on the subject of cievated grace crossings, when this additional ground will be of great importance while the construction is going on, that they be permitted to continue to use the square as tenants at sufferance. The road lays no claim whatever to the ground, and if allowed to stay on it agrees to get off whenever the gov-ernment authorities require it. The answer will be submitted to Secretary Smith in

TRYING TO GET TOGETHER. The Two Reorganization Committees

of the B. and O.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 8.-An earnest attempt is being made both here and in New York to bring together the two reorganization committees which have under-taken the task of rebuilding the Baltimore and Ohio system. The plan is to select half of the members of each committee and thus give both factions equal representa-tion. It is understood that the earnings of the system are already showing a gratify-ing increase, and it is thought that a report

of the operations of the lines since the ap-pointment of the receivers will be made public soon after the middle of next week, at which time the heads of the departments are expected to return from their in spection tour. GONZALES REPORTED KILLED.

Barcelona, Spain, Votes to Equip a Battalion. HAVANA, April 8.-A dispatch from Trinidad says that Manuel Gonzales, the insurgent leader, has been killed, and a telegram from Oliver says that four insurgents have been captured there, and that, in addition, the authorities have made prisoner of the mistress of the well-known insurgent leader Blas Hernandez.

The insurgents have burned the canefields and 17,500 tons of sugar at the plantation of Santa Rita de Baco, province of Matanzas.

Near Jovellanos insurgents are reported to have killed four laborers with their machetes and at Tapeste they are announced to have hanged a local surgents. to have hanged a local guerrilla. BARCELONA, Spain, April 8.—The municipal council of this city has decided to equip a battalion of volunteers.

MESSRS. QUAY AND PLATT TILLMAN A CANDIDATE THE MCKINLEY BAND WAGON FINANCE AND TRADE Ington Steamboat, 90 bid. Lincoln Hall, 90 asked.

Dull and Uninteresting Period of Speculation.

MANY LARGE OPERATORS DRAW OUT

Awaiting a Presidential Announcement on Cuba.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

NEW YORK, April 8.-The strength of

Special Disnatch to The Evening Star.

the market for foreign exchange and the scarcity of commercial bills, necessitating the engagement of a half million additional gold for export by tomorrow's steamers, resulted in a dull and uninteresting stock market this morning. London's prices were again on a parity with the latest local estimate of values, but no significant volume of foreign business was reported. Many of the larger operators have withdrawn from the market pending some definite announcement of the purpose of the administration relative to the recognition of Cuban belligerency. The generally accepted opinion on this subject is that no action tending to inspire Spanish hostility will be taken. The period of doubt which would probably precede the actual reading of the message is practically the only undesirable feature of such action from a speculative standpoint.

Were professionalism less dominant the present speculative situation, even with its legislative uncertainties, would not be unsatistactory. As it is nothing but a narrow traders' market seems probable until the discounting of the adjournment of Congress sets in.

Few recent incentives to improvement in speculative values will be found to have possessed the intrinsic merit of the final rote in the legislative branch of the federal government. Promises of an increased business in grain, coupled with an advance cereals, are relied upon to promote activity in the granger shares.
The action of this group of stocks during

the period of dullness which has prevailed for several weeks has been the foundation for a majority of the optimistic speculative American Tobacco was the active feature

of the day, in a relative sense, selling down 2 per cent at the opening and recovering the loss later in the day. The mystery surrounding the operations in this property is unabated, and opinion is consequently divided as to the probable tendency of the The various legal actions pending against

the company are conveniently revived to depress the price from time to time, but thus far officials have successfully disguised any real concern on this score. Sugar was marked up during the early trading on Boston advices announcing that the company had earned upward of 20 per cent on the common stock last year. and that the character of the recent purindicated confidence in an extra dividend after the adjournment of Con-

That the payment of an extra dividend is justified by earnings has never been seriously doubted in well-informed circles, questions of policy alone intervening to prevent any disbursement in addition to the regular rate. It is the evident intention of the man-agement to reward stockholders at some time during the present year, but a more definite date is, of course, uncertain at this

FINANCIAL AND COMMERICIAL.

The following are the opening, the highest and the lowest and the closing prices of the New York stock market today, as reported by Corson & Macartney, members New York stock exchange. Correspondents Messrs. Moore & Schley, No 89 Broadway. | American Sugar | Open | High | Low | Last |
American Sugar	1994	1194	1174	1175
American Tobacco	834	844	812	844
American Cotton Oil	16	16	16	
Ballo & Ohio	16	16		

.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			11172	4.0730
Balto. & Ohio	18%	1876	18%	188
Canada Southern	2.0	200		
Canada Davina	55%	55%	55%	55%
Canada Pacific	0079			
Chesapeake & Ohio	16%	1614	16%	16%
C., C., C. & St. L	36	36	34%	34 %
t hicago, B. & Q	7854	1837	77%	78
Chic. & North western	103%	104	10336	193%
Chicago Gas, Cfs	683	68%		6714
C M . C. Davi	102	00%	6.19	01.70
C. M. & St. Paul. Pfd	75%	76%	15%	75%
C. M. & St. Paul, Pfd	195%	125%	125%	1257
Chic., R. I & Pacific	71%	72	71	71
Del., Lack. & W				
Delaware & Hudson				
	47%			*:-::
Den. & R. Grande, Pfd.		4734	4716	4736
Dis. & Cattle Feeding	18	18	173	173
General Electric	371	38%	3734	3734
Illinois Ceatrai		*****		
Lake Shore				
Frie	14%	14%	*****	*****
Erie Louisville & Nashville		1978	1436	143
Louisville & Nashville	4934	50%	49%	49%
Long Island Traction		****		
Metropolitan Traction				
Manhattan Elevated	109	110	109	:09
Michigan Central	9314	93%	9314	
Missouri Onnie				9314
Missouri Pacific	25	25	23%	23%
National Lead Co		2414	24%	243
National Lead Co., Pfd.	61			
U. S. Leatner, Pfd	61	61	6074	60%
New Jersey Central				
Now York Control				*****
New York Central	96%	9614	26%	9614
N Y. & N. Eng. Cfs		****	****	*****
N. I. C. & St. Louis				
Northern Pacific	114	134	1	134
Northern Pacific, Pfd	1174	117	11%	113
North American		**28		
tint f. Miletican	*****	•:•	*****	
Ont. & Western	14%	1414	14%	1414
Pacific Mati	26%	26%	25%	25
I'mia. & Reading	11	11	11	11
Pullman Pal. Car Co		- Marine		
Soutaern Railway, Pfd	29%	291	0017	
Phila Traction	2079		29%	29%
Phila. Traction	*****	****		*** *
Texas Pacific	736	776	776	774
Tenn. Coal & iron	31	313	30 %	30 %
Union Pacific	8%	9	834	834
Wabasa.		1100		-74
Wabasa, Pfd	****	17%	1736	
Wheelman to the	1776	11.78		17%
Wheeling & L. Erie	974	914	936	93
Wheeling & L. Eric, Pfd	*****			*****
Western Union Tel		88 %	8834	831
Saver	house			
Washington S	tock	Exch	ange	
Sales-regular call-12				
istered, \$1,300 at 108%.	Metro	rolitan	Ralle	ad fa

Sales-regular call—12 o'clock m.—U. 8. 4s. registered, \$1,369 at 108%. Metropolitan Railroad 6s, \$1,000 at 120; \$1,000 at 120. Belt Railroad 5s, \$1,000 at 7s. National Safe Deposit and Trust, 5 at 120%. Metropolitan Railroad, 30 at 114; 10 at 113%. U. S. Electric Light, 10 at 120. Real Estate Title Insurance, 10 at 107. Mergenthaler Linotype, 50 at 120. Lanston Monotype, 25 at 8%. After call—D. C. 3,65s, \$500 at 109. Metropolitan Railroad, 10 at 114. Lanston Monotype, 75 at 8%.

at 8%. After call—D. C. 3.65s, \$500 at 109. Metropolitan Railroad, 10 at 114. Lanston Monotype, 75 at 8%.

Government Bonds.—U. S. 4s, registered, 108% bid, 109 asked. U. S. 4s, compon, 109% bid, 110% asked. U. S. 4s, 1925, 116% bid, 117% asked. U. S. 5s, 1904, 113% bid, 114% asked. Water stock 7s, 1901, currency, 110 bid. Water stock 7s, 1901, currency, 110 bid. Water stock 7s, 1901, currency, 110 bid. Water stock 7s, 1905, currency, 112 bid. 3.05s, funding, currency, 199 bid, 112 asked. Metropolitan Railroad 5s, 76 bid, 129 asked. Metropolitan Railroad 5s, 76 bid, 78 asked. Eckington Railroad 6s, 95 bid, 101 asked. Columbia Railroad 6s, 114% bid, 114% asked. Washington Gas Company 6s, series A, 110% bid, 112% asked. Washington Gas Company 6s, series B, 111% bid, 115 asked. Washington Gas Company 6s, series B, 111% bid, 115 asked. Washington Gas Company conv. 6s, 120 bid. 125 asked. U. S. Electric Light conv. 5s, 120 bid. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone 5s, 98 bid, 122% asked. American Security and Trust 5s, F. and A., 101 bid, 104 asked. American Security and Trust 5s, F. and A., 101 bid, 104 asked. American Security and Trust 5s, A. and O., 101 bid, 104 asked. Washington Market Company imp. 6s, 108 bid. Washington Market Combany of the Republic, 240 bid. Metropolitan.

National Bank Stocks.—Bank of Washington. 275 bid. Bank of the Republic, 240 bid. Metropolitan, 230 bid. 310 asked. Central, 280 bid. Farmers and Mechanics', 180 bid. 190 asked. Second, 131½ tid. 185 asked. Citizens', 133 bid. Columbia, 128 bid, 138 asked. Capital, 116 bid. West End, 107 bid, 110 asked. Traders', 96 bid. Lincoln, 101 bid. 105 asked. Ohio, 85 bid, 90 asked. Safe Deposit and Trust Companics.—National Safe Deposit and Trust, 119 bid, 120½ asked. Washington Loan and Trust, 120 bid, 125 asked. American Security and Trust, 120 bid, 126 asked. Washington Safe Deposit, 50 bid.

Rallroad Stocks.—Capital Traction Company, 684 bid, 21 asked. Metropolitan, 113½ bid, 114 asked. Columbia, 55 bid. Belt, 21 asked. Eckington, 14 bid, 21 asked. Georgetown and Tennallytown, 30 asked. National Bank Stocks.—Bank of Washington, 275

ond, 21 asked. Georgetown and Tennalijfown, 30 asked.

Gas and Electric Light Stocks.—Washington Gas, 42 bid, 44½ asked. Georgetown Gas, 42 bid, 70 asked. U. S. Electric Light, 119½ bid, 119½ asked. Insurance Stocks.—Firemen's, 39 bid, 35 asked. Fracklin, 38 bid, 45 asked. Metropolitan, 73 bid. Corcoran, 52 bid. Potomac, 65 bid. Arlington, 142 bid, 155 asked. German-American, 175 bid. National Union, 11 bid, 13 asked. Columbia, 12½ bid, 13½ asked. Rigs, 7½ bid, 8½ asked. People's, 5½ bid, 5½ asked. Lincoln, 7½ bid, 8½ asked. Title Insurance Stocks.—Real Estate Title, 105 bid, 108 asked. Columbia Title, 6 bid, 6½ asked. Washington Title, 4 bid. District Title, 7 bid, 12 asked. Washington Title, 4 bid. District Title, 7 bid, 12 asked.

Telephone Stocks.—Pennsylvania, 38 h.id, 50 asked.
Chesapeako and Potomac, 52½ bid. American Graphophone, 6% bid, 7½ asked. Pneumatic Gun Carriage, 29 bid, 23 asked.

Miscellaneous Stocks.—Mergenthaler Linotype, 117 bid, 120 asked. Lanston Monotype, 8½ bid, 8½ asked. Washington Market, 13 bid. Great

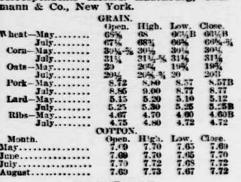
Baltimore Markets.

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Grain and Cotton Markets. Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., 1421 F street, members New York stock exchange, correspondents Messrs. Ladenburg, Thai-



DISTRICT GOVERNMENT.

Garbage Crematory. Since the Commissioners decided some

months ago that the site at the foot of 22d street was not available for the erection of a garbage crematory, they have thought no more of the matter. Indeed, the selection of a site for the crematory is as much a problem as ever. The Commissioners today received several protests against the location of the crematory upon square 61, which is situated at the foot of 22d and Water streets. In conversation with a re-porter of The Star today, Commissioner Ress said the Commissioners had not considered the question of locating a crema-tory since they decided some months ago against the lot at 22d and Water streets. Commissioner Powell said he had not heard of the proposition since the Comm told the contractor that the site was not suitable

Contractor Warfield happened in the District building today, and said to a reporter of The Star that the statement that the second crematory was to be located at 226 and Water streets was news to him. He was under the impression that the Commissioners would not consent to its location there, especially since they had already told him that the site was not acceptable.

Sold for Unnaid Taxes. The annual sale of property by the Dis-

trict for delinquent taxes commenced this morning in the office of the collector of taxes. Promptly at 10 o'clock Deputy Collector Collins announced the opening of the sale. He stated the District would sell property by squares, and that the sale would continue for ten days. Three hundred squares would be sold each day, beginning with square No. 1. On Monday the sale will be confined to the squares in Georgetown. On Tuesday and Wednesday the non-agricultural property will be sold, and Thursday and Friday will be devoted to the sale of the agricultural property upon which taxes are still due. Next Saturday week, the 18th instant, the sale will close, and that day will be devoted to clearing up the sale.

The attendance at the sale today was much above the average, and Collector Davis remarked that the prospects indicated a record-breaking sale. He said he had a large number of orders from interested parties to bid in certain pieces of property. These sales are never very largely attended, and most of the buying is done by let-ter. Since the publication of the delin-quent tax list in The Star a large number of property holders have come in and

up. Washington and Marlboro' Road. The Commissioners have reported upon Senate bill 2892, to amend the act authoriz-

ing the Washington and Mariboro' Electric

Railroad Company to extend its lines into and within the District of Columbia. The route proposed is practically identical with that authorized in the act per-mitting the company to extend its lines into and within the District of Columbia. with the exception of an extension along Minnesota avenue to Harrison street, pro-posed in the bill, which does not appear to

be objectionable.

The Commissioners suggest that the bill be referred to the Secretary of War for his views on the provisions with reference to the construction of the bridge across the Eastern branch

Eastern branch.

They also recommend that the bill be amended by adding the following section:

"The construction of said railway shall be commenced within one year and completed within two years from the date of the passage of this act, except as hereinbefore provided for. The said company shall deposit with the collections. deposit with the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia within sixty days after the passage of this act the sun \$1,000 as a guaranty deposit that it commence and complete its road within the time berein specified. Should said com-pany fail to make said deposit of \$1,000 within sixty days, as herein required, then all rights, franchises and privileges hereby conferred shall immediately cease. Should the said company deposit said sum of \$1,000, as herein required, and then fall to commence and to complete it read within the time herein specified, said \$1,000 shall be forfeited and the collector of taxes shall deposit it with the treasurer of

States and the District of Columbia in equal parts." THE WHITE HOUSE MEASLES.

the United States to the credit of the United

Little Esther Coming Along Nicely-Tom Thurber Now Has It. Dr. O'Reilly, the White House physician, sho is attending the Cleveland children at Woodley, reports this morning that little Esther is coming along nicely, and that so far the measles has not spread to the other children. The apartments in the White House just vacated by the children are being thoroughly overhauled and renovated teday, in order to remove all possible danger of further infection.

In view of the near approach of summer it is not likely that Mrs. Cieveland and the children will resume their residence at the White House until their return from Buz-zard's Bay in the fall of the year. The President will take up his abode with them at Woodley as soon as he can do so with-out possible danger of infection, probably out possible danger of infection, probably in a week or ten days, unless the other children take the disease, in which event he will have to prolong his bachelor existence in the Executive Mansion in company with Private Secretary Thurber, whose family is similarly quarantined against him. The Thurber child who was first stricken with the measies has recovered, but her brother Tom vesterday fell a rice. but her brother Tom yesterday fell a vic tim to the infection.

THE BERING SEA CLAIMS.

What Senator Sherman Said in Executive Session About the Treaty.

The Senate went into executive session for the purpose of allowing Mr. Sherman to give rotice that he would ask at an early day to take up the treaty providing for a commission to consider the Bering sea seizure claims. Owing to the absence of Senator Morgan, the treaty was not pressed, and if the Senator is able to attend soon, consideration will be deferred. Senator Morgan is reported as much bet-

ter today.

Senator Sherman, speaking for the foreign relations committee, said it was desirable to have the treaty disposed of as soon as possible.

Cardinal Satolli at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, April 8.-Cardinal Satolil, accompanied by Dr. Rooker, secretary of the apostolic delegation at Washington, arrived last night. Archbishop Kain and a num ber of priests and prominent laymen joined the party at Cincinnati, and returned to this city with them. Great preparations have been made for the cardinal's enter-tainment while here.